

RUTITSKII, Ya. B.

✓ Krasnosel'skiĭ, M. A.; and Rutickii, Ya. B. On a method
of constructing N' -functions equivalent to the comple-
mentary ones to given N' -functions. Voronež. Gos.
Univ. Trudy. Fiz.-Mat. Sb. 33 (1954), 3-17. (Russian)

In numerous problems connected with Orlicz space
 L_M^* there arises the need for the set of functions con-
stituting L_N^* where M and N are complementary N' -
functions. For most purposes, if an N_1 can be found such
that the sets $L_{N_1}^*$ and L_N^* are identical, enough is ac-
complished. In this paper, the authors solve the problem
of finding such an N_1 for a given M from a certain class
of M .

Two N' -functions M_1 and M_2 are called equivalent
($M_1 \sim M_2$) if the sets $L_{M_1}^*$ and $L_{M_2}^*$ are the same.
Criteria for equivalence of M_1 and M_2 are given and
these range from such an elementary one as (a) $M_1(\alpha u) \leq$
 $M_2(u) \leq M_1(\beta u)$ for some $\alpha, \beta > C$, all u sufficiently large,
to so involved a test as (b): Let M_1, M_2, N_1, N_2 be N' -

KRASNOSEL'SKIY, H.A. AND RUTICKIY, Y.A.B.

functions, N_1 complementary to M_1 , $M_1(u) = \int_0^{|u|} p_1(t)dt$,
 $N_1(u) = \int_0^{|u|} q_1(t)dt$ (these representations always exist).

Then if there is a set F on the real line R such that
 $m(F) < r - b$ and such that for some $b > 0$

$$\lim \{p_1(q_2(v))/v \mid v \in F, v \rightarrow \infty\} = b,$$

then $M_1 \sim M_2$, $N_1 \sim N_2$.

By using the concept of "principal part" of an N' -function M , i.e., a function Q such that $\lim M(u)/Q(u) = a > 0$ as $u \rightarrow \infty$, and a class $\mathfrak{M} = \{R(u) \mid R(u) \neq 0 \text{ for large } u, R'(u) = r(u) \text{ exists for large } u, \text{ and } \lim u(r(u)/R(u)) = 0 \text{ as } u \rightarrow \infty\}$, the following theorem is derived: (Note: \mathfrak{M} contains all functions of the form

$$(\log u)^{\alpha_1} (\log \log u)^{\alpha_2} \cdots (\log \log \cdots \log u)^{\alpha_n},$$

$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ arbitrary.)

Let M and N be complementary N' -functions. Let $R(u) \in \mathfrak{M}$, and assume $M(u)R(u)$, resp. $N(u/R(u))R(u)$, are for large u equal to the N' functions Φ , resp. Ψ_1 . Let $M(u) = \int_0^{|u|} p(t)dt$, $N(u) = \int_0^{|u|} q(t)dt$, and assume $p_1(u) = p(u/R(u))$ and $q_1(u) = q(u/R(u))$ are monotone increasing in $|u|$ and that $\lim R(q_1(u/R(u))/R(u)) = b > 0$ as $u \rightarrow \infty$, i.e., $\Psi_1 \sim \Psi$ where Ψ is the complementary function of Φ .

More explicit forms for linear functionals over Orlicz spaces are derived.

B. Gelbaum.

2/2

RUTITSKIY, Ya. B.

KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A.; RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

Linear functionals in Orlicz spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 97 no.4:581-584
(MIR 7:9)
Ag '54.

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Aleksandrovym
(Functional analysis) (Spaces, Generalized)

RUTITSKIY, Ya. B.

1
Eutickil, Ya. B. Application of Orlicz spaces for the
investigation of certain functionals in Dokl.
Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 105 (1955), 1147-1150.
(Russian)

If $f(x, u)$ is defined on $G \times R$, where G is a compact set in finite-dimensional space and R is the real line, and if f is continuous in u for each x and measurable in x for each u , then the operator $f(\phi) = f(x, \phi(x))$ is a mapping from a function space to its conjugate space, whereas $A(\phi) = \int_G K(x, y)f(y, \phi(y))dy$ is an operator of a more general kind. Among others, the following results are to be found:

(1) If the operator f maps a sphere of Orlicz space L_M^* into the class L_N , where M and N are complementary N' -functions, then f is the gradient of the functional $F(\phi) = \int_G dx \int_0^{f(x)} f(x, s)ds$. (2) If $\int_G M(Q(K(x, y)))dx dy < \infty$, where K is a positive definite kernel and M and Q are N' -functions, the former satisfying the Δ^2 -condition (i.e. $\limsup \{M(2u)/M(u) | u \rightarrow \infty\} < \infty$), and if $|f(x, u)| \leq b + aM(ku)$, then A defined in L_M^* is of the form HH^* , where H^*fH is the gradient of a weakly continuous functional in L^2 and H is a linear operator from L^2 into L_M^* . (3) If $\|K(x, y) - \sum_i \phi_i(x)\phi_i(y)/\lambda_i\|_p \rightarrow 0$, where $0 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \dots$ and ϕ_i are ON in L^2 , then the linear operator $B(\phi) = \int_G K(x, y)\phi(y)dy$ is of the form $B = HH^*$, where H is a linear completely continuous operator from L^2 into L^p .

Zhdanov
Metallurgical Inst.

B. Gelbaum (Minneapolis, Minn.).

Kutinskij, Ya. B.

1.FW

4

11
LMM

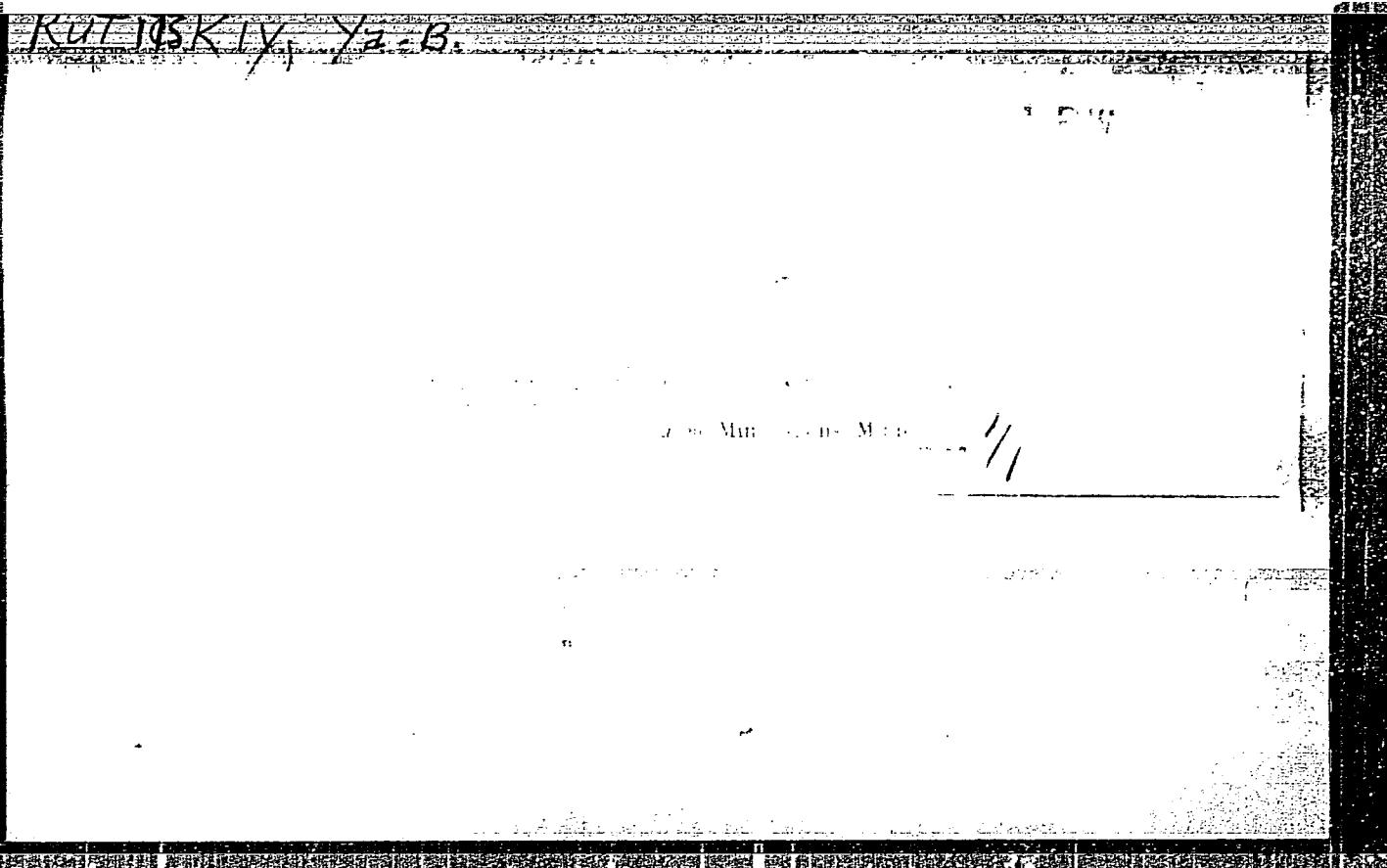
Krasnosel'skii, M. A.; and Rutickii, Ya. B. General theory of Orlicz spaces. Voronezh Gos. Univ. Trudy Sem. Funkcional. Anal. no. 1 (1956), 3-38. (Russian)

A general and thorough exposition of the theory of Orlicz spaces is presented. The main theorems of the subject are stated and proved and many interesting illustrations are provided. Although in its service as a synthesis the paper merits attention, its value to the experienced analyst in the field is limited since few new results (save for elegant reformulations) are given.

B. Gelbaum (Minneapolis, Minn.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210003-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210003-0"

RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

A property of completely continuous linear integral operators
valid in Orlicz spaces. Usp. mat. nauk 11 no.2:201-208 Mr-Ap '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

(Spaces, Generalized) (Functional analysis) (Operators (Mathematics))

RUTISKIJ, Ya.B.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Functional analysis CARD 1/1 PG - 810
AUTHOR RUTIZKIJ Ja.B.
TITLE On a class of Banach spaces.
PERIODICAL Uspechi mat.Nauk 12, 1, 230-234 (1957)
reviewed 6/1957

The present paper contains some results of the author and Krasnosel'skij on Orlicz-spaces which are defined by functions which do not satisfy the so-called Δ_2 -condition

$$\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{M(2u)}{M(u)} < \infty.$$

The results have a fragmentary character; the given problems are solved only in certain special cases.

AUTHOR: KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A., RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

20-3-2/52

TITLE: On Some Nonlinear Operators in the Orlicz Spaces (O nekotorykh
nelineynykh operatorakh v prostranstvakh Urlicha)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr. 3, pp. 363-366 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let the function $f(x, u)$ ($x \in G$, $-\infty < u < \infty$) satisfy the conditions
of Caratheodory. Let the operator F be defined by $Fu(x) = f[x, u(x)]$.
The authors give conditions under which in a sphere of the
Orlicz-space $L^*(G)$ this operator is differentiable according to

Fréchet. Further the operator $K\varphi(x) = \int_G K[x, y, \varphi(y)] dy$ is

considered. It is shown that under certain conditions it is
completely continuous; here the operator may possess also
essential non-potential nonlinearities. Conditions are given
under which there exists an Orlicz-space in which K is defined
and completely continuous. Further the question of the
differentiability of the norm in Orlicz-spaces is considered.
The results can be extended also to the modulated spaces
considered by Nikano. The paper contains six long theorems

Card 1/2

On Some Nonlinear Operators in the Orlicz Spaces

20-3-2/52

without proofs.

One Soviet and 2 foreign references are quoted.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezh State University (Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

PRESENTED: By P.S.Aleksandrov, Academician, 30 May 1957

SUBMITTED: 30 May 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

2/2

RUTITSKIY, Ya. B.

16(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1455

Krasnosel'skiy, Mark Aleksandrovich, and Yakov Bronislavovich
Rutitskiy

Vypuklyye funktsii i prostranstva Orlicha (Convex Functions and
Orlicz Spaces) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. 271 p. (Series:
Sovremennyye problemy matematiki) 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: M.M. Goryachaya; Tech. Ed.: V.N. Kryuchkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians, senior students,
aspirants, and scientific workers concerned with functional
analysis and its applications, and also with various problems of
the theory of functions.

COVERAGE: This book is one of a series entitled Sovremennyye problemy
matematiki (Modern Mathematical Problems), published under the
supervision of the editorial staff of the Journal Uspekhi
matematicheskikh nauk. The book presents the theory of many classes
of convex functions and its applications. The material for this
theory is taken from various mathematical papers. The general
theory of Orlicz spaces is developed, and its applications to the

Card 1/8

Convex Functions and Orlicz Spaces SOV/1455

study of operators, functionals and nonlinear integral equations are presented. The authors thank G.Ye. Shilov for his assistance in preparing the book. There are 104 references, 72 of which are Soviet, 16 English, 11 German, 3 French, and 2 Italian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	8
Ch. I. Special Classes of Convex Functions	
1. N - functions	11
Convex functions. Representation of convex function in the form of an integral. Definition of N - function. Properties of N - functions. Second definition of N - function. Superposition of N - functions	
2. Complementary N - function	22
Definition. Young's inequality. Examples. Inequality for complementary functions	

Card 2/8

Convex Functions and Orlicz Spaces

SOV/1455

3.	Comparison of N - functions Definition. Equivalent N - functions. Principal part of N - function. On equivalence test. Existence of various classes	26
4.	Δ_2 -condition Definition. Tests of Δ_2 -conditions. Δ_2 -condition for complementary N - function. Examples	35
5.	Δ' - condition Definition. Sufficient tests under which Δ' - condition is satisfied. Δ' - condition for complementary function. Examples	43
6.	N - functions which increase faster than power functions Δ_3 - condition. Evaluations for complementary function. Superposition of complementary functions. Δ^2 - condition. Properties of complementary functions. Test of Δ^2 - con- dition for complementary function. Further remarks on superpositions of N - functions	49

Card 3/8

Convex Functions and Orlicz Spaces SOV/1455

7. On one class of N - functions 68
Statement of problem. \mathcal{M} class. \mathcal{N} class. Theorem concerning complementary function
- Ch. II. Orlicz Spaces
8. Orlicz classes Definition. Jensen's integral inequality [inequality in the form of integrals]. Comparison of classes. On the structure of Orlicz classes
9. Space L^*_M 83
Norm according to Orlicz. Completeness. Norm of characteristic function. Hölder inequality. The case of Δ_2 -condition. Mean convergence. Luxemburg's norm
10. Space E_M 98
Definition. Separability E_M . Location of the class L_M relative to space E_M . Necessary condition for separability of Orlicz spaces. On the definition of a norm. Absolute continuity of a norm. Calculation of a norm. Another formula for a norm

Card 4/8

Convex Functions and Orlicz Spaces	SOV/1455
11. Compactness tests Theorem of Vallée-Poussin. Steklov's function. Kolmogorov's compactness test for E_M spaces. Second compactness test. F. Riesz's compactness test for space E_M^1	112
12. Existence of a base Passage to a space of functions defined in an interval. Haar function. Base in E_M . Further remarks on the separability condition	120
13. Spaces defined by various N - functions Comparison of spaces. Inequality for norms. On one test of convergence in norm. Product of functions from Orlicz space. Sufficient conditions	130
14. Linear functionals Linear functionals in L_M^* . General form of a linear functional on E_M . E_N - weak convergence. E_N - weakly continuous linear functionals. Norm of a functional and $\ v\ _{(N)}$	146

Card 5/8

Convex Functions and Orlicz Spaces SOV/1455

Ch. III. Operators in Orlicz Space	
15. Continuity conditions of linear integral operators	159
Statement of problem. General theorem. Existence of a function $\Phi(u)$. On one property of N - functions which satisfy the Δ - condition. Sufficient continuity conditions. Decomposition of a continuous operator	
16. Conditions of a complete continuity of linear integral operators	173
The case of continuous kernels. Fundamental theorem. Complete continuity and E_N - weak convergence. Zaanen's theorem. Comparison of conditions. On the decomposition of complete continuous operator. On operators of potential type	
17. The simplest nonlinear operator	193
Condition of Caratheodory. Definition domain of operator f. Continuity theorems. Boundedness of operator f. General form of operator f. Sufficient conditions of continuity and boundedness for operator f. Operator f and E_N - weak convergence	
18. Differentiability. Gradient of a norm	203
Differentiable functionals. Measurability of function $(\Theta)(x)$	

Card 6/8

Convex Functions and Orlicz Spaces SOV/1455

Functionals for operator f. Linear operator f. Fréchet derivative. Special differentiability condition. Auxiliary lemma. Gateaux gradient. Gradient of Luxemburg norm. Gradient of Orlicz norm

Ch. IV. Nonlinear Integral Equations

19. P.S. Uryson's operator

222

P.S. Uryson's operator. Boundedness of P.S. Uryson operator. Reduction to a simpler operator. Second reduction to a simpler operator. Third reduction to a simpler operator. Fundamental theorem on complete continuity of P.S. Uryson's operator. The case of weak nonlinearities. Hammerstein operators

20. Certain existence theorems

236

Problems studied. Existence of solutions. Positive eigenfunctions. Eigenfunctions of potential operators. Theorem on bifurcation points

Summary of Basic Results

246

Card 7/8

Convex Functions and Orlicz Spaces

SOV/1455

Bibliographical Note

259

References

267

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

LK/jmr
5-21-59

Card 8/8

RUTITSKII, Ya. B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1087

Moskovskoye matematicheskoye obshchestvo

Trudy, t. 7 (Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical Society, v. 7)
Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. 438 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Editorial Staff: Aleksandrov, P.S.; Gel'fand, I.M. and Golovin, O.N.;
Ed.: Lapko, A.F.; Tech. Ed.: Yermakova, Ye.A.

PURPOSE: This book presents original articles submitted to the Moscow Mathematical Society and is intended for specialists in various fields of mathematics.

COVERAGE: Volume 7 contains 12 articles concerning problems in different fields of mathematics, including functional analysis, differential geometry and mathematical logic. All contributions in this volume are Soviet. Most of the articles deal with problems of functional analysis which reflect the present-day status and trend of this branch of mathematics.

Card 1/8

Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical. (Cont.)

1087

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Berezanskiy, Yu.M. (Kiev). On the Uniqueness Theorem in the Inverse Problem of Spectral Analysis for the Schrödinger Equation 1
The basic results given in this article were presented at the November 9, 1959 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections:

Introduction:

- 1.) Certain results concerning hyperbolic equations; 2) Proof of the Uniqueness Theorem; 3) Statement of an inverse problem connected with the scattering of waves; References

Krasnosel'skiy, M.A. and Rutitskiy, Ya.B. (Voronezh)

63

Orlich Spaces and Nonlinear Integral Equations

The basic results given in this article were presented at the March 2, 1954 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: Introduction; 1) Basic definitions; 2) Splitting of linear

Card 2/3

Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical (Cont.)

1087

integral operators; 3) Operator f ; 4) Hammerstein operator; 5) Operator G ;
6) Differentiability of the Hammerstein operator; 7) Applications to theorems
of the existence of solutions and to eigenfunctions; References.

Kornblyum, B.I. (Kiyev). Generalization of Wiener's Tauberian Theorem and
Harmonic Analysis of Fast Increasing Functions

121

The basic results given in this article were presented at the April 23, 1954 session
of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections:
1) Introduction; 2) Theorem of Wiener type; 3) Lemmas on spaces
 $L(-\infty, \infty; d)$ and $M(-\infty, \infty; d)$; 4) Lemmas on Fourier transformations; 5)
Lemmas on functions analytic in a strip; 6) Proof of theorem I; 7) Ideals

I_γ^+ and I_γ^- ; 8) General Tauberian Theorems; 9) Theorem of Berling type;
10) Spectrum of fast increasing functions; References.

Ladyzhenskaya, O.A. (Leningrad). Solution of the First Boundary Value
Problem on the Large for Quasilinear Parabolic Equations

149

The basic results given in this article were presented at the December 18,
1956 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the
following sections: Introduction; Ch. I. A Priori Evaluations for the

Card 3/8

Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical (Cont.)

1087

Solutions of Problems (1) and (2); 1) Evaluation of the modulus of a solution; 2) Evaluation of first derivatives of $u(x, t)$ with respect to x_k in a closed region $\bar{\Omega}$; 3) Evaluation in the form of integrals of u derivatives contained in the equation; 4) Evaluation of the second order derivatives of u with respect to x_k in the interior of a region $\bar{\Omega}$; 5) Evaluation of the third order derivatives of u with respect to x_k ; 6) Evaluation of derivatives $D_{tx}^2 u$, $D_x^4 u$ and $D_{tx}^3 u$.

Ch. II. Theorems on Existence and Uniqueness of a Generalized Solution of the Boundary Value Problem; 1) Construction of Approximate Solutions; 2) Evaluation of $|\text{grad } u_h(x, t)|$; 3) Evaluation of $D_x^2 u_h$ and u_{ht} in the form of integrals; 4) Proof of the existence and uniqueness theorem of a generalized solution; Ch. III. Investigation of Differential Properties of a Generalized Solution. The Existence of a Classical Solution; References.

Ryzhkov, V.V. Conjugate Systems on Multidimensional Spaces

179

The basic results given in this article were presented at the March 20, 1956 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. This article contains

Card 4/8

Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical (Cont.)

1087

the following sections: Introduction; Ch.I. Conjugate Systems; 1) Designations and basic definitions; 2) Differential equation defining conjugate systems; 3) Condition for complete stratification of a conjugate system; Ch. II. Completely Stratifiable Conjugate Systems; 4) n -conjugate systems; 5) Conjugate Systems with one multidimensional component; 6) Completely stratifiable conjugate systems with several multidimensional components; 7) General remarks on complete stratifiable conjugate systems; References.

Fage, M.K. (Chernovitsy). Operationally Analytic Functions of One Independent Variable [Functions Defined by an Ordinary Linear Differential Operator L of an Arbitrary Order With Continuous Coefficients] 227
The basic results given in this article were presented at the October 30, 1956 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: Introduction; 1) L -bases; 2) L -analytic polynomials; 3) Taylor's L -formula; 4) Taylor's L -series; 5) L -holomorphic functions; 6) L -analytic functions. Uniqueness theorem; 7) Regularly convergent sequences of L -analytic functions; 8) Operator with analytic coefficients; 9) Local equivalency of operators of an equal order; 10) Cauchy problem in the region of double operationally holomorphic functions; References.

Card 5/8

Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical (Cont.)

1087

Levitin, B.M. Differentiation of Eigenfunction Expansion of the Schrödinger Equation

269

The basic results given in this article were presented at the October 4, 1955 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: Introduction; 1) Solution of Cauchy problem; 2) Evaluation for arbitrary eigenfunctions; 3) Evaluation of derivatives of eigenfunctions in the case of an infinite region; 4) Differentiation of eigenfunction expansion; 5) The case of $\psi(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ at $|x| \rightarrow \infty$; References.

Men'shov, D.Ye. Limit Functions of a Trigonometric Series

291

The basic results given in this article were presented at the April 16, 1957 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: 1) Introduction. [Basic definitions and formulation of three theorems]; 2) [Preliminary remarks, definitions and auxiliary theorems needed to prove theorem II. Proof of theorem II]; 3) [Definitions and lemmas needed to prove theorem III]; 4) [Proof of Theorem III]; 5) Derivation of theorem I from theorems II and III; References.

Grayev, M.I. Unitary Representations of Real Simple Lie Groups

335

This article was presented at the January 20, 1956 Session of the All-Union Conference on Functional Analysis and its Applications. The article contains the following sections: Introduction; 1) G_{pq} group; parameters and an invariant measure of G_{pq} group;

Card 6/8

Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical (Cont.)

1087

- 2) Generalized linear elements and transitive manifolds; 3) Discrete series of representations of type 1; 4) Irreducibility of representations of a discrete series; 5) Traces of representations of a discrete series; 6) Indiscrete basic series of unitary representations of $\mathbb{Q}_{p,q}$ group; References.

Muchnik, A.A. Solution of Post's Reducibility Problem and of Certain Other Problems of the Theory of Algorithms. I. Basic results of the article were presented at the October 16, 1956 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: Introduction; Ch. I. Functional Representation of Partially Recursive Operators; 1) Corteges and quasi-corteges; 2) Functional representations of operators; 3) Universal partially recursive operator; 4) Calculation [solution] of M - [Medvedev] problems; Ch.II. Decision Problems of Enumerable Sets; 1) Semilattices $\mathcal{O}(p)$; 2) Post's reducibility problem; References.

390

Muchnik, A.A. Isomorphism of Systems of Recursively Enumerable Sets With Effective Properties

407

Card 7/8

Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical (Cont.)

1087

The basic results given in this article were presented at the December 17, 1957 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: 1) Introduction; 2) On the correspondence (reducibility) of systems of sets; 3) Effective inseparability; 4) Quasi-effective properties; References.

Raykov, D.A. Completely Continuous Spectra of Convex Spaces
Basic results given in this article were presented at the December 3, 1957 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: 1) Introduction; 2) Preliminary information and agreements of a general character; 2) Preliminary information on projective limits; 3) Preliminary information on inductive limits; 4) Spaces of type (S); 5) Spaces of type (S'); 6) Spaces of type (S'); 7) Preliminary information from the theory of duality; 8) Conjugate mappings; 9) Duality of classes (S) and (S'); 10) Nondegenerated spectra; References.

413

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 8/8

LK/fal
2-24-59

KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A.; RUTITSKIY, Ya.B. (Voronezh)

Orlicz' spaces and nonlinear integral equations. Trudy Mosk. mat.
ob-va 7:63-120 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Functional analysis)

Rut-Tits Kry, Ya.B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2660

16(1) Veseyevnyi sotematicheskiy "zvezda". 3rd, Moscow, 1956

Trudy, S. 4, Kratkiye soderzhaniiye sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady inostranniykh uchenykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathematical Conference in Moscow). Vol. 1; Summary of Sectional Reports of Foreign Scientists (Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut.

Tech. Ed.: G.N. Shvuchko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.G. Botyanskiy, A.M. Vasili'yev, B.V. Mel'vedev, A.D. Myshkis, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Rep. Ed.), Yu. A. Potnikov, K.G. Rybnikov, K.P. Rybnikov, P.L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.G. Chetayev, G.Ye. Shilov, and A.I. Shirakov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The

book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Conference that were not included in the first two volumes. The second part contains the texts of reports submitted to the editor by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases where the non-Soviet scientist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in previous volumes, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers, both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover various topics in number theory, algebra, differential and integral equations, function theory, functional analysis, probability theory, topology, mathematical problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics, mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

Transactions of the 3rd All-Union (cont.)

SOV/2660

Kochech, M.I. (Krasnodar). On the Generalization of the Theory of Linear Integral Equations of N.E. Narozov 33

Byzantschik, I.P. (Leningrad). Certain Formulas of the Fraction Method and their Application to the Problem on the Evaluation of Error of Approximate Methods of Solution of Integral Equations 34

Eynali, A.H. (Minsk). 'Ye.O. Dubar' ('Nast'), and A. Ya. Bokolyayev (Polotsk). Two Modifications of the Concept of a Dynamic System on the Plane 35

Fenich, O.I. (Odessa). Asymptotic Expansions of the Solution of Partial Differential Equations in Powers of a Small Parameter at Highest Derivative 36

Kasulov, M.I. (Lvov). 'Subtraction Method for the Solution of Boundary Value and Mixed Problems 36'

Butitskiy, Ya.B. (Zhukov). On Integral Equations with Exponential Nonlinearities 37

Card 8/34

KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A.; RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.; SULTANOV, R.M.

On a nonlinear operator acting in spaces of abstract functions.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk. no.3:15-21 '59
(Operators(Mathematics)) (MIRA 13:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210003-0

KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A.; KRASNAYA, S.G.; BIL' TSILY, Ya.B.; SOBOLEV, V.I.

Mathematical events at Voronezh. Usp. mat. nauk 19 no.3:225-245
(MIR 17:10)
My-Je '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210003-0"

RUTITSKIY, Yu.B.

Certain classes of measurable functions. Gap. mat. nauk. 20
no.4:205-208. Jl-Ag U.S. (MIRA 18:8)

RUTITSKIY, Y.F. [Rutyts'kyi, IA.B.]

Some theorems from the theory of Orlicz spaces. Dop. AN URSR
(MIRA 18:4)
no.10:1278-1282 '62.

1. Veronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

L 45202-65 ENT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR AM4043734

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

30

BH

Vilenkin, N. Ya.; Gorin, Ye. A.; Kostyuchenko, A.-G.; Krasnosel'skiy, M. A.;
Krein, S. G.; Matlov, V. P.; Mityagin, B. S.; Petunin, YR. I.; Rutitskiy,
Ya. N.; Sobolev, V. I.; Stetzenko, V. Ya.; Faddeev, L. D.; Tsitlandze, E. S.

Functional analysis (Funktional'nyy analiz), Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964,
424 p. bibliog., index. Errata slip inserted. 17,500 copies printed. Series
note: Spravochnaya matematicheskaya biblioteka.

TOPIC TAGS: functional analysis, mathematics, operator equation, quantum
mechanics, Hilbert space, Banach space, linear differential equation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This issue in a series of Handbooks of the Mathematical
Library contains much material grouped basically around the theory of
operators and operator equations. It presents the basic concepts and methods
of functional analysis, theory of operators in Hilbert space and in conical
space, the theory of nonlinear operator equations, the theory of standard rings
applied to equations in partial derivatives, to integral equations. A
separate chapter is devoted to the basic operator of quantum mechanics. Citing
of the theory of generalized functions takes up a large part of the book. The
book explains mathematical facts; theorems and formulas, as a rule, are given

Card 1/2

L 45809-65

ACCESSION NR AM40L3734

without proofs. Main attention is given to concepts without excessive details.
The book is intended for mathematicians, mechanical engineers, and physicists.
It contains much of value for students and graduate students.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

- Foreword — 13
Ch. I. Basic concepts of functional analysis — 17
Ch. II. Linear operators in Hilbert space — 79
Ch. III. Linear differential equations in Banach space — 146
Ch. IV. Nonlinear operator equations — 187
Ch. V. Operators in space with a cone — 229
Ch. VI. Commutative standard rings — 256
Ch. VII. Quantum mechanics operators — 279
Ch. VIII. Generalized functions — 323
Bibliography — 334
Subject Index — 418

SUBMITTED: GSFeb64

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SG: 038

OTHER: C12

Card 2/201/

RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

Continuity and complete continuity of matrix operators in coordinate
Urlicz spaces. Uch zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no.2i29-44 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

VILENKO, N.Ya.; GORIN, Ye.A.; KOSTYUCHENKO, A.G.; KRASNOSEL'SKIY,
M.A.; KREYN, S.G.; MASLOV, V.P.; MITYAGIN, B.S.; PETUNIN,
Yu.I.; RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.; SOBOLEV, V.I.; STETSENKO, V.Ya.;
FADDEYEV, L.D.; TSITLANADZE, E.S.; LYUSTERNIK, L.A., red.;
YANPOL'SKIY, A.R., red.; GAPOSHKIN, V.F., red.

[Functional analysis] Funktsional'nyi analiz. [By] N.IA.
Vilenkin i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 424 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

New characteristics of continuity and complete continuity
of integral operators in Orlicz spaces. Izv. vys. uch.zav.;
mat. no.5:87-100 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Operators (Mathematics)) (Spaces, Generalized)

RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

Scales of Orlicz spaces and interpolation theorems. Dokl.AN
SSSR 149 no.1:32-35 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2:)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Banach spaces) (Operators (Mathematics)) (Interpolation)

RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

Linear operators in coordinate Orlicz spaces. Dokl.AN SSSR 145
no.6:1232-1234 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavлено
академиком P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Operators (Mathematics)) (Banach spaces)

RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

Integral operators in Orlicz spaces. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.5:
1000-1003 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavлено
akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Operators (Mathematics)) (Spaces, Generalized)

KRASNOSEL'SKIY, M.A.; RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.

Some approximate methods for solving nonlinear operator equations
with the aid of linearization. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.4:785-788
D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predstavлено академиком I.N. Vekua.
(Linear equations)
(Approximate computation)

32503

16.4/100

S/044/61/000/011/026/049

C111/C444

AUTHORS: Krasnosel'skiy, M. A., Rutitskiy, Ya. B., Sultanov, R. M.
TITLE: On a non-linear operator, operating in spaces of abstract
functions
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1961, 73,
abstract 11B397. (Izv. AN. Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-matem.
i tekhn. n., 1959, no. 3, 15-21)
TEXT: Investigated are certain properties of the operator

$$fu(t) = f(t, u(t)) \quad (1)$$

which transforms a subset of a certain Banach space B into another
Banach space B_1 . One assumes that the abstract function $f(t, u)$ with
values in B_1 is strongly measurable for every fixed $u \in B$, and that
the operator $f(t, u)$ is strongly continuous with respect to u for
almost all $t \in \Omega$; Ω is a bounded closed set of the finite dimensional
Euclidian space. In the article it is proved that the theorems on the
continuity and boundedness of the operator f which formerly have been
proved for the spaces L^p , $L_{(u)}^p$ of vector functions, for Orlicz spaces
Card 1/3

32503

S/044/61/000/011/026/049

On a non-linear operator, operating . . . C111/C444

etc., hold for broad classes of abstract function spaces. The concept of a "æ - space" is introduced as follows: Let B be the linear subset of all measurable abstract functions $u(t)$ with values in the Banach space B ; let \tilde{B} be made a complete Banach space by aid of a certain norm $\| \cdot \|_{\tilde{B}}$. The space \tilde{B} is called "æ - space", if the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1.) There is $\| u \|_{\tilde{B}} = 0$ if and only if $u(t) = 0$ almost everywhere on Ω ;
- 2.) \tilde{B} contains all functions taking a constant value on Ω ;
- 3.) \tilde{B} contains together with the abstract function $u(t)$ all functions $u(t)\alpha_E(t)$, $\alpha_E(t)$ being the characteristic function of the measurable set $E \subset \Omega$; there $\| u\alpha_E \|_{\tilde{B}} \leq \| u \|_{\tilde{B}}$;
- 4.) Out of the condition $\| u \|_{\tilde{B}} \rightarrow 0$ there follows that the functions $u_n(t)$ converge to 0 with respect to the norm.

The authors investigate certain properties of the introduced æ - space under certain additional conditions and prove the continuity of the

Card 2/3

3.503

S/044/61/000/011/026/049

On a non-linear operator, operating . . . C111/C444

operator f , transforming a subset of B into \tilde{B}^o , where \tilde{B}^o is the set of those functions of \tilde{B} which have absolutely continuous norms. It is said that an abstract function $u(t) \in \tilde{B}$ possesses an absolutely continuous norm, if $\|u\|_E \rightarrow 0$ for $\text{mes } E \rightarrow 0$. Further on it is

proved that the operator f is bounded in every sphere $T_s \subset \tilde{B}^o$. At the end of the paper the case $\text{mes } \Omega = \infty$ is considered.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

32299

S/020/61/141/004/003/019

C111/C222

16.4/00

AUTHORS: Krasnosel'skiy, M.A., and Rutitskiy, Ya.B.

TITLE: Some approximate methods of solving non-linear operator equations by linearization

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v.141, no. 4, 1961, 785-788

TEXT: If $P(x)$ is a non-linear operator of the Banach space E into the Banach space E_1 , and if $P(x)$ in an open sphere $\Omega \subset E$ has the Frechet derivative $P'(x)$ then

$$P(x) = 0 \quad (1)$$

can be solved approximately by taking the solutions of the linearized equation

$$P'(x_{n-1})(x - x_{n-1}) + P(x_{n-1}) = 0 \quad (2)$$

as successive approximations x_n . This equation, however, mostly cannot be solved rigorously.

Let the approximate solution of the linear equation

Card 1/8

32299
S/020/61/141/004/003/019
C111/C222

Some approximate methods of solving ...

$$Bx = b \quad (3)$$

be carried out with any fixed method. The transition from the initial approximation x_0 to the "better" approximation x_1 defines a certain non-linear operator

$$x_1 = V(x_0; B, b) \quad (4)$$

Applying (4) successively for the solution of the linearized equation (2) then one obtains the iteration process

$$x_n = V(x_{n-1}; P'(x_{n-1}), P'(x_{n-1})x_{n-1} - P(x_{n-1})) \quad (5)$$

In the present paper the authors investigate the convergence of (5). It is assumed that on Ω the Hölder condition $\|P'(x_1) - P'(x_2)\| \leq k\|x_1 - x_2\|^\alpha$ ($0 < \alpha < 1$) is satisfied and that for all $x_0 \in \Omega$ the approximate solution $V(x_0) = V(x_0; P'(x_0), P'(x_0)x_0 - P(x_0))$ and the rigorous solution \tilde{x} of the linear equation

Card 2/8

X

ACCESSION NR: AT4036040

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: ME

DATE ACQ: 21May64

NR REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

Card 4/5

ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AT4036040

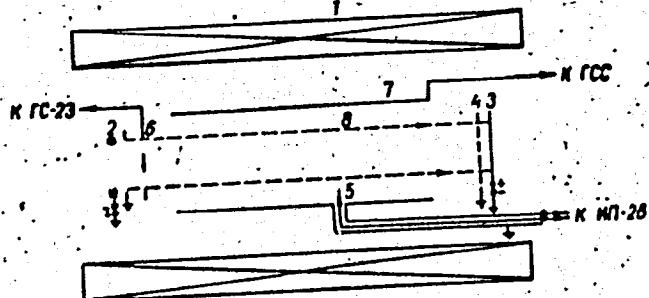


Diagram of experimental set-up

1 - solenoid, 2 - electron gun, 3 - collector, 4 - grid,
5 - moving probe, 6 - modulating electrode, 7 - capacitor
plates enclosing the beam, 8 - hollow electron beam

Card 5/5

FEDORCHENKO, V.D.; MURATOV, V.I.; RUTKEVICH, B.N.

High-frequency oscillations of a plasma in a magnetic field.
Zhur. tekhn.fiz. 34 no. 3:458-462 Mr '64.

Use of a probing beam in studying high-frequency plasma oscillations in a magnetic field. Ibid.:463-468 (MIRA 17:5)

SINEL'NIKOV, Kirill Dmitriyevich; RUTKEVICH, Boris Nikolayevich;
BOHOVIK, Ye.S., prof., otv. red.; VAYNBERG, D.A., red.

[Lectures on plasma physics] lektsii po fizike plazmy.
Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo,
1964. 241 p. (MIRA 17:7)

S/0057/64/034/003/0463/0468

ACCESSION NR: AP4020574

AUTHOR: Fedorchenko, V.D.; Muratov, V.I.; Rutkevich, B.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the high frequency oscillations of a plasma in a magnetic field by means of an electron beam probe

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.3, 1964, 463-468

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, plasma diagnostics, rarefied plasma, electron beam oscillation, rarefied plasma oscillation, electron beam probe, magnetic trap

ABSTRACT: The high frequency oscillations produced when an electron beam, in the presence of a longitudinal magnetic field, traverses a chamber in which the residual gas pressure is between 10^{-5} and 10^{-6} mm Hg (V.D.Fedorchenko, V.I.Muratov and B.N.Rutkevich, ZHTS, 34, 458, 1964 - see Abstract AP4020573) were investigated with a longitudinal electron beam probe. The exciting beam was 2 cm in diameter, 50 cm long, and carried 25 to 50 mA of 200 to 300 V electrons. The electron gun was located within the magnetic field (up to about 2500 Oe) and produced a hollow beam, along the axis of which the 1 mm diameter 10 to 15 microampere probe beam was directed. The energy of the electrons in the probe beam could be varied from 0 to 400 V.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020574

After traversing the chamber, the probe beam passed through an opening in the center of the collector electrode and was analyzed with a retarding field. The motion of an electron in a traveling wave field is analyzed and it is shown that both the propagation velocity and the amplitude can be obtained from an analysis of the energy changes in the longitudinal probe beam. The propagation velocity of the high frequency oscillations was found to be 5.7×10^8 cm/sec (in agreement with the earlier wavelength measurements, loc.cit.supra) and amplitudes as great as 7 v/cm were observed. The oscillations were found to give rise to considerable velocity dispersion also in the exciting beam. Electrons were found to leave the plasma through the opening in the collector electrode (in the absence of the probe beam). These electrons had energies ranging up to more than 200 V. This electron loss, presumably due to the high frequency oscillations, should result in a positively charged plasma. Loss of ions was expected, especially at low magnetic fields, as a result of the low frequency transverse ion oscillations that occur in such systems (vide loc. cit.supra). Such a loss of ions to the walls of the chamber was observed. It was concluded, therefore, that the plasma potential should be negative at low magnetic fields and positive at high fields. This behavior was verified by hot probe measurements of the plasma potential within the hollow electron beam. It is suggested that

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020574

this phenomenon may be involved in the behavior of certain types of magnetic trap.
"The authors express their gratitude to K.D.Sinel'nikov, Ya.B.Faynberg and B.G.Sa-
fronov for discussing the results." Orig.art.has: 7 formulas and 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Mar63

SUB CODE: PH

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

NR REF Sov: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

3/3
Card

SINEL'NIKOV, K.D.; SAFRONOV, B.G.; FEDORCHENKO, V.D.; RUTKEVICH,
B.N.; CHERNYY, B.M.

[Study of a magnetic trap with a volume charge] Issledovaniye magnitnoi lovushki s ob'emnym zarisadom. Khar'kov, Fiziko-tekhn. in-t AN USSR, 1960. 243-254 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020573

S/0057/64/034/003/0458/0462

AUTHOR: Fedorchenko, V.D.; Muratov, V.I.; Rutkevich, B.N.

TITLE: On high frequency oscillations of a plasma in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.3, 1964, 458-462

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, plasma, rarefied plasma, electron beam oscillations, rarefied plasma oscillations

ABSTRACT: Oscillations of an electron beam in a longitudinal magnetic field of 200 to 300 Oe have previously been observed (V.D.Fedorchenko, V.I.Muratov, B.N.Rutkevich and V.M.Cherny*y, ZhTF, 32, 958, 1962). These oscillations occurred at two widely different frequencies: approximately 100 kc and from 25 to 50 Mc. The low frequency oscillations have been ascribed to transverse motion of residual gas ions in the space charge field of the beam, and the high frequency oscillations are thought to be longitudinal plasma oscillations. The present paper reports an investigation of these phenomena in stronger magnetic fields, up to 3000 Oe. The electron beam was 2 cm in diameter, 50 cm long, and carried 25 to 50 mA of 200 to 300 V electrons. The pressure in the chamber was varied from 10^{-5} to 10^{-6} mm Hg. The oscillations

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020573

were observed by means of a movable probe located near the beam but outside it. As anticipated, the use of the stronger magnetic field considerably decreased the intensity of the low frequency component and increased that of the high frequency component. Varying the magnetic field strength, the residual gas pressure, and the electron beam energy were found to alter the rather complex spectrum of the high frequency component. For example, increasing the electron energy from 200 to 300 V increased the peak frequency from 30 to 47 Mc and decreased the peak intensity by a factor 2.5. It was found that when secondary emission from the beam collector was suppressed by an appropriately charged grid, the intensity of the high frequency oscillations decreased greatly. It is conjectured that secondary emission is somehow involved as a feedback mechanism in maintaining the oscillations. The presence of standing waves was established, the phase velocity being 6×10^8 cm/sec. The electron beam was velocity modulated by applying a high frequency signal to an appropriate electrode. Signals at both the low and the high resonant frequencies were amplified. When the low frequency oscillations were increased in amplitude by modulating the beam at their resonant frequency (approximately 100 kc), the amplitude of the high frequency oscillations correspondingly decreased. "The authors are very grateful to K.D.Sinel'nikov, Ya.B.Faynberg and B.G.Safronov for valuable dis-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020573

cussions." Orig.art.has: 12 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Mar63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

3/3

Card

SINEL'NIKOV, K.D.; RUTKEVICH, B.N.; FEDORCHENKO, V.D.

[Motion of charged particles in a space-periodic magnetic field] Dvizhenie zariazhennykh chastits v prostranstvenno-periodicheskem magnitnom pole. Khar'kov, Fiziko-tekhn. in-t AN USSR, 1960. 229-242 p.

(MIRA 17:2)

SINEL'NIKOV, K.D.; RUTKEVICH, B.N.; SAFRONOV, B.G. SELIVANOV, N.P.,
otv.za vyp.

[Nonadiabatic traps for charged particles] Neadiabati-
cheskie lovushki zariazhenykh chastits. Khar'kov, Fiziko-
tekhn. in-t AN USSR, 1960. 479-494 p. (MIRA 17:2)

S/781/62/000/000/024/036

AUTHORS: Sinel'nikov K. D., Rutkevich B. N., Safronov B. G.

TITLE: Nonadiabatic traps for charged particles

SOURCE: Fizika plazmy i problemy upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza;
doklady I konferentsii po fizike plazmy i probleme upravlyayemykh
termoyadernykh reaktsiy. Fiz.-tekhn. inst. AN Ukr. SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo
AN Ukr. SSR, 1962, 113-123

TEXT: Nonideal traps, which do not retain the plasma over an infinitely long time, are discussed from the point of view of the extent to which they can be made close to ideal in the limit. Different analogies with optical multiple-reflection systems are pointed out, along with their analogues in plasma geometry. It is shown that it is possible to construct a nonadiabatic trap, the "idealness" of which is completely determined by the degree to which the particles entering the trap are parallel to one another. The effect of the magnetic smoothness of the channel and trap walls is discussed, with particular attention to the "picket-fence" configuration as one special type of roughness. Another type of trap is also discussed, in which deviation from ideal behavior is determined entirely by

Card 1/2

Nonadiabatic traps for charged particles.

S/781/62/000/000/024/036

the deviation from monochromaticity of the beam of injected particles. Only very general assumptions are made with respect to the traps, and it is pointed out that neglect of the space charge may lead to other conclusions. There are six figures. The only reference is to work by Christofilos (cited in Russian translation), and it is pointed that his parametric-resonance method for particle injection into a trap can also lead to a nonideal trap that approaches ideal as heat is released in the additional loops located inside the trap.

Card 2/2

FEDORCHENKO, V.D.; RUTKEVICH, B.N.; MURATOV, V.I.; CHERNYY, B.M. [deceased]

Low-frequency plasma oscillations in a magnetic field. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 32 no.8:958-966 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Plasma oscillations)

SINEL'NIKOV, K.D.; FEDORCHENKO, V.D.; RUTKEVICH, B.N.; CHERNYY, B.M.;
SAFRONOV, B.G.

Investigation of a magnetic trap. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 30 no.3:256-
260 Mr '60.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov.
(Electrons--Capture) (Magnetic fields)

SINEL'NIKOV, K.D.; RUTKEVICH, B.N.; FEDORCHENKO, V.D.

Movement of charged particles in a spatial periodic magnetic field.
Zhur.tekh.fiz. 30 no.3:249-255 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov.
(Dynamics of a particle) (Magnetic fields)

RUTKEVICH, B.N.

Instability of a system of two electron beams in a magnetic field.
Zhur.tekh.fiz. 31 no.5:539-548 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov.
(Electron beams) (Magnetic fields)

1. BUKHMAN, M. M.; RUTKEVICH, I. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Metal Spraying
7. Using metal spraying in repairing equipment. M-sl. zhir. prom. 17 no. 6 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Incls. ssified.

RUTKEVICH, I.G., inzhener; BUKHMAN, M.M., inzhener.

Automatic control of water gas and hydrogen gas producers.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 22 no.8:14-19 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Giprozhir (for Rutkevich). 2. Rosglavraszhimaslo (for Bukhman).
(Gas producers) (Water gas) (Hydrogen)

L 17838-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/T-2 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004072

SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/65/029/005/0870/0878

AUTHORS: Regirer, S. A. (Moscow); Rutkevich, I. M. (Moscow)

67

5

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric field in a magnetohydrodynamic channel where the medium moves with variable electric conductivity

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 29, no. 5, 1965, 870-878

TOPIC TAGS: MHD, electric field, electric conductivity, periodic function, magnetic field, electric potential

ABSTRACT: The electric field inside an MHD channel is calculated for the case of a periodically varying electric conductivity given by

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 \psi (x - Ut) = \sigma_0 \psi (x + \lambda - Ut)$$

For a small magnetic Reynolds number the governing equation for the electric potential is given by

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\psi'}{\psi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0, \quad j_x = -\sigma \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, \quad j_y = -\sigma \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \frac{UB}{c} \right).$$

Card 1/3

Z

L 17838-66

ACC NR: AP6004072

The boundary conditions are

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = -\frac{UB}{c} \quad \text{at } y = \pm \delta, \quad \nabla \varphi \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{at } |x| \rightarrow \infty.$$

To solve the above equation for the electric potential, the following auxiliary potential is introduced $\Phi = \varphi + UBy/c$, which allows for the series solution

$$\Phi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Phi_k(x, t) \sin x_k y, \quad x_k = \pi(k - 1/2).$$

This solution is discussed in detail for the case where the conductivity of the media is given by $\psi = \cos^2 \beta \xi$. The general solution in this case is shown to be discontinuous and expressed by

$$\Phi_k = \frac{1}{\cos \beta \xi} [(C_{nk} - G_{nk}) e^{y_k \beta \xi} + (D_{nk} + H_{nk}) e^{-y_k \beta \xi}], \quad x \in [x_{n-1}, x_n]$$

where

$$C_{nk} = -(2 \operatorname{sh} \pi \gamma_k)^{-1} [G_{nk}(x_{n-1}) e^{-y_k \pi} + H_{nk}(x_n) e^{2y_k \pi}]$$

$$D_{nk} = (2 \operatorname{sh} \pi \gamma_k)^{-1} [G_{nk}(x_{n-1}) e^{2y_k \pi} + H_{nk}(x_n) e^{-y_k \pi}].$$

This in turn is shown to satisfy the condition at infinity in the form

$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} \Phi_k(x \in [x_{n-1}, x_n]) = 0.$$

Physically, the effect of a discontinuous tangential component in the electric

Card 2/3

L 17838-66
ACC NR: AP6004072

field can be due to the existence of an infinitely thin layer with nonzero electric resistivity. A special case is considered where the magnetic field is a step function given by

$$f(x) = \eta(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{at } x < 0, \\ 1 & \text{at } x > 0, \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \delta(x), \\ f''(x) &= \delta'(x), \end{aligned}$$

The resulting electric field potential for $|t| < 1/2$ is given by

$$\Phi_k = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{at } z > z_0 \text{ and } z < z_1 \\ K^{-1}[\gamma_k \cos \pi t \operatorname{ch} \gamma_k(\pi t + 1/2\pi) + \sin \pi t \operatorname{sh} \gamma_k(\pi t + 1/2\pi)] & \text{at } z_1 < z < 0 \\ K^+[\gamma_k \cos \pi t \operatorname{ch} \gamma_k(\pi t - 1/2\pi) + \sin \pi t \operatorname{sh} \gamma_k(\pi t - 1/2\pi)] & \text{at } 0 < z < z_0 \end{cases}$$

$$K^\pm = \frac{\omega_k}{\gamma_k \operatorname{sh} \pi \gamma_k \cos \beta \zeta \operatorname{sh} \gamma_k (\pi t \pm \frac{\pi}{2} - \beta x)}$$

from which the joule dissipation can be calculated. Orig. art. has: 33 equations and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27 May 65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 nst

RUTKEVICH, M. N.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Malthusian doctrine

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 6/36

Authors : Korostelev, G. M., and Rutkevich, M. N.

Title : Against the Malthusian slander on nature

Periodical : Priroda 43/8, 47-54, Aug 1954

Abstract : Statistics and other factors, are used to prove that the Malthusian theory is false. Table.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

RUTKEVICH, M.M.

Forms of the motion of matter, consciousness, and cybernetics.
Filos. vop. fiz. i kh. no. 1:63-72 '59. (MIA 14:2)
(Cybernetics) (Consciousness) (Matter)

IOVCHUK, M.T., red.; KRUZHKOV, V.S.; PRUDENSKIY, G.A.; RUTKEVICH, M.N.,
prof.; IGITKHANYAN, M.Kh., kand.filosof.nauk; XOGAN, L.N.,
kand.filosof.nauk; ASHEKO, L., red.; CHEREMNYIKH, I., mladshiy
red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Development of the cultural and technological level of the
Soviet working class] Pod'em kul'turno-tehnicheskogo urovnia
sovetskogo rabochego klassa. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.
lit-ry, 1961. 550 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Iovchuk, Kruzhkov, Prudenskiy).
(Labor and laboring classes)

Kutkerich, V.C.

PAGE I BOOK EXPERTISATION

SERV/2472

S(3)

Academicheskii zhurnal SSSR. "Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po issledovaniyu portofgranitnykh poroshkovykh miskaschii."
 Znacheniadatnye nauchno-tekhnicheskie informatsii o granityakh sibirijskogo tektonika, vol. 1.
 Book 14. Geology. (Izdat. Otdelenija Dostizhenij Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo Razvitiija, vol. 1).
 Book 14. Geology. Novosibirsk, 1958. 350 p. (Series: Znalosti o granitakh i
 portofgranitakh SSSR) Errata. 2,500 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agencies: Akademicheskii zhurnal SSSR. Siberijskoye otdeleniye, USSR.
 Gosudarstvennye plannovye planotekhnicheskie, Glavnaya upravleniye nauchno-issledovatel'skimi
 laboratoriyami i proektuyushchimi organizatsiyami, Institut Gipromtura, USSR. Ministerstvo prirodozbrojnykh
 resursov i obnaruzhenii nafti, USSR. Zapovedno-sibirskoye geologo-fizikal'noe upravleniye,
 USSR. Tramazardskoye geologo-fizikal'noe upravleniye, Sibnigmet, geofizicheskiy trud,
 Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologicheskiy institut.

Editor of the vol.: P. S. Shchedrov, and O.A. Schelochov. Red., Ed. of Series: I.P.
 Pavlin, Academician. Scientific Ed.: I.P. Pavlin, Academician T.P. Gorbovskiy,
 A.I. Belia, N.A. Tsvetkov, A.S. Kurchatov, N.N. Mekhnikov, O.I. Porozov, M.I.
 Shelekhov, P.V. Shchedrov, S.I. Svetlov, etc. (deceased) O.A. Schelochov,
 G.G. Strelkina, Academician. Vol. 1. Redakcziya: N.A. Chubarev, and I.S. Shapiro
 Nauk. i Publishing House: I.O. Endashenov. Sibnigmet, Nal.: 17. Rus'giz.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for structural, exploration and mining geologists,
 for morphologists and mineralogists, and industrial planners.

CONTENTS: This work purports to be the first attempt to review and summarize all
 the material that has been published on the ironstone deposits of the Altay-
 Seminsky oblast' during the last 20 years. This area, the work report, is
 part becoming one of the most important ironore bases in the Soviet Union.
 The book discusses the economic aspects of the geography and geology of the
 individual deposits, processes of enrichment and concentration (as of January 1,
 1957), analysis of ore reserves, and evaluates the prospects and possibilities
 of further development of the Altay-Seminsky ironore base. The genetic
 characteristics of ironore mineralization of the area are described. Extensive
 information on the geology of individual deposits, complexes, and regions is
 provided, and a general genetic description of ore mineralization in the Altay-
 Seminsky region is given. There is a historical account of the exploration
 and development of the region, and of the development of concepts on the genesis
 of mineralization in the area. The following scientists participated in the
 preparation and writing of this volume: G.I. Popov, S.D. Lapin, N.D. Tsalos,
 V.M. Khrenov, O.O. Klim, and V.A. Vekhnerov of the West Siberian Branch of
 the USSR Academy of Sciences; V. I. Slobodkin of the Departmental Committee on Iron
 and Steel, A.I. Mekhnikov, N.A. Gorbatova, Yu. A. Semyonov, M.I. Solntsev, O.
 V. Sazanov, G.P. Sysoev, V. I. Filippov, and K.L. Savchenko of the West Siberian
 Geological Administration, V.I. Medvedev, A.I. Gladyshev and T. Ya. Pan of the
 Trans-Siberian Geological Administration, N.G. Radchenko, A.A. Yefimov, A.A. Tchernov, Yu. V.
 Rukhadze, N.Ye. Savitskaya, and A.D. Produtchenko of the West Siberian
 Geological Survey, Chernozem'evskoye Trust, P.D. Lopukh, T.I. Lebedeva, S.Ye.
 Kuznetsov, A.I. Mal'menkov, and R. M. Pitar of the Siberian Geophysical Trust, V.A. Minin
 and N. N. Kuznetsov, A.B. Metropolyat of the VNIIGE, A.S. Mitropol'skii of the Mining Expedition, V.A. Minin
 of the Mining Administration or the Kuznetsk Metalurgical Combine, S.S. Zinov'ev
 of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute, I.V. Demidov of the Siberian Geophysical Trust,
 and V.O. Korsh of the Siberian Metalurgical Institute. There are 101 diagrams
 including insert maps and 10 tables. There are 272 references, all sorted.

Date 3/9

29

RUTKEVICH, V.G.

POSPELOV, G.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAPIN, S.S.; BELOUS, N.Kh.;
KLYAROVSKIY, V.M.; KINE, O.G.; VAKHREUSHEV, V.A.; SHAPIRO, I.S.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALUGIN, A.S.; MUKHIN, A.S.; GARNETS,
N.A.; SPEYT, Yu.A.; SELIVESTROVA, M.I.; RUTKEVICH, V.G.; BYKOV, G.P.;
NIKONOV, N.I.; SAKOVICH, K.G.; MEDVEDKOV, V.I.; ALADYSHKIN, A.S.;
PAN, F.Ya.; RUSANOV, M.G.; YAZBUTIS, E.A.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.V.;
SAVITSKIY, G.Ye.; PRODANCHUK, A.D.; LYSENKO, P.A.; LEBEDEV, T.I.;
KAMENSKAYA, T.Ya.; MASLENNIKOV, A.I.; PIPAR, R.; DODIN, A.L.;
MITROPOL'SKIY, A.S.; LUKIN, V.A.; ZIMIN, S.S.; KOREL', V.G.;
DEHBIKOV, I.V.; BARDIN, I.P., akademik, nauchnyy red.; GORBACHEV,
T.F., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEEV, N.A., nauchnyy red.; NEKRASOV, N.N.,
nauchnyy red.; SKOBNIKOV, M.L., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOV-VARIN, S.S.,
nauchnyy red. [deceased]; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, nauchnyy red.;
KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; CHINAKAL, N.A., nauchnyy red.;
SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., red.toma; SOKOLOV, G.A., red.toma; BOLDYREV, G.P.,
red.; VOGMAN, D.A., red.; KASATKIN, P.F., red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G.,
red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Iron-ore deposits of the Altai-Sayan region] Zhelezorudnye mestoz
rozhdeniya Altae-Saianskoi gornoj oblasti. Vol.1. Book 1. [Geology]
(Continued on next card)

POSPELOV, G.L.---(Continued) Card 2.

Geologiya. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P. Bardin. Moskva. 1958. 330 p.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdudomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu.
2. Postoyannaya mezhdudomstvennaya komissiya po zhelezu Akademii nauk SSSR (for Pospelov, Shapiro, Sokolov).
3. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vakhrushhev, Pospelov.)
4. Zapadno-Sibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sakovich).
5. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Pan).
6. Zapadno-Sibirskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest Chermetrazvedka (for Prodanchuk).
7. Sibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest (for Pipar).
8. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Dodin).
9. Gornaya ekspeditsiya (for Mitropol'skiy).
10. Gornoye upravleniye Kuznetskogo metallurg.kombinata (for Lukin).
11. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zimin).
12. Sibirskiy metallurg.institut (for Korel').
13. Trest Sibneftegeofizika (for Derbikov). (Altai Mountains--Iron ores) (Sayan Mountains--Iron ores)

RUTKEVICH, I.S.; RUTKEVICH, V.G.

Zonality in the Pykhtun iron ore deposit in Gornaya Shoriya.
Geol. i geofiz. no.4:130-132 '60. (MIR 13:9)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Gornaya Shoriya--Iron ores)

RUTKIEWICZ J. Linie rozwojowe zamkniêtej pomocy leczniczej, The evaluation of institutional medical care, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Warsaw 1949, 4/29-30 (871-875)

The Polish system of hospitals and sanatoriums was badly damaged by war hostilities and by the German occupation. The postwar efforts of the Polish Government have improved it to the extent that there are at present 80,732 beds in general hospitals, 10,834 beds in psychiatric hospitals, and 13,000 beds in sanatoriums. The good epidemiological situation in Poland will permit of rearranging the disposition of hospital beds in the infectious wards and increasing the number of beds for tuberculosis and many other diseases. Especially important is the development of hospital care for maternity cases and for infants, the mortality of the former being 4 per thousand, and of the latter 15 per hundred (in the first year of age). The new sanitary law creates a common organization of hospitals for the whole of Poland. The most important feature of it is the coordination of hospital and infirmary care for patients, the hospital physicians being also heads of Health Centres and dispensaries. The rehabilitation of chronic patients and occupational therapy are stressed as very important trends in the present-day Polish Health Service.

Makower - Wroclaw

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

RUTKEVICH, M.

"The Distribution of the Work Function on a Partly Covered Surface of the Film Cathode,"

Zhur. Eksper. i Teoret. Fiz., 9, No. 11, 1939. Mbr. Chair Theoretical Physics &

Electrophysics, Kiev State Univ. im. T.G. Shevchenko, -1939-.

ANDREYEV, I.D., red.; ARKHANGEL'SK, L.M., red.; BUTKEVICH, M.W.,
red.; STEPPOVSKAYA, V.I., red.; VIKTOROVA, V., red.;
CHEREMNYKH, I., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn.red.

[Practice as the criterium of scientific truth] Praktika -
kriterii istiny v naуke. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.
lit-ry, 1960. 461 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Science--Philosophy)

ASHTEN VICH, M.

N. N. Kravtsov, "Die Praxis Als Grundlage Der Erkenntnis Und Als Kriterium Der Wahrheit,"

11/5
101.11
.R94

Die Praxis Als Grundlage Der Erkenntnis Und Als Kriterium Der Wahrheit.
Berlin, Lietz, 1957.

259 p.

Translation From the Russian: Praktika-osanova poznaniya I kriteriya
Instiniy, Moskva, 1952 P. 241-257: V. M. Psodosetnik: Über Die Stufen
des Erkenntnis-prozesses.

Bibliographical Footnotes.

OR

AUTHOR:

Rutkevich, M.N., Docent.

SOV-3-58-10-9/23

TITLE:

To Increase the Role of Basic Departments (Podnyat' rol'
opornykh kafedr)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 10, pp 48 - 53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

About 3 years ago, basic departments in KPSS history, political economy and philosophy were established at important vuz centers. In several cities, these chairs are successfully coordinating and encouraging the research activity of the vuzes personnel. Yet, some of the basic departments have not gone beyond the limits of their own vizes, and are not organizing scientific and methodical work within their particular city. This article reports on the experience of 2 basic departments - that of philosophy (Urals University) and of political economy (Saratov University). The Chair of Philosophy has realized a coordination of the scientific-research work by philosophy instructors of the city's and Oblast's higher schools, and is training and increasing the qualification of instructors. However, more should be done in cities with important vuzes and basic departments. The university's staff should assist in raising the theoretical level of scientific workers, discussing questions of

Card 1/2

To Increase the Role of Basic Departments

SOV-3-58-10-9/23

method, etc. For the realization of these tasks a city seminar of instructors in social sciences has been successfully operating for several years in Sverdlovsk. It consists of 3 sections: history of the KPSS, political economy and philosophy, which are led by the basic departments. The author describes the activity of the philosophical section which invited the professors M.T. Iovchuk and Ts. A. Stepanyan from Moscow to deliver lectures. Lectures were also delivered by the Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences A.K. Kikoin, Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences N.A. Krasovskiy, Candidates of Biological Sciences V.V. Yurkevich and A.T. Mokronosov, Professors V.S. Kruzhkov and G.A. Kursanov and Docent Koshurnikov (Pedagogical Institute).

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo
(Urals State University imeni A.M. Gor'kogo)

Card 2/2

RUTKEVICH, M.N.

"The scientific work on the chair of philosophy." Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly. Vol. 12,
No 4, pp 22, 1954.

SO: D-81919, 25 Aug 1954.

KOROSTELEV, G.M.; RUTKEVICH, M.N.

Against Malthusian slander on nature. Priroda 43 no.8:47-54
(MIRA 7:8)
Ag '54.

(Malthusianism)

RUTKEVICH, N. L.

Cand. Medical Sci.

"The Technology of Plaster Casts," Med. Sestra., No. 1, 1943;

"An Ideal Medical Nurse," ibid., No. 4, 1948;

"First Aid in Case of Hemorrhage," Fel8dsher i Akusher, No. 11, 1948;

"Spinal Fractures," ibid., No. 9, 1949;

"Therapy and Care of Patients with Fractured Spines and Cerebral Traumatism," Ibid., No. 11, 1949.

RUTKEVICH, N.L.

Skin homoplasty in clinical practice. Sovet.med. No.2:19-20 Feb 51.
(CLML 20:6)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Traumatology (Head--Honored Worker in Science Prof.M.O.Fridland), Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians attached to the Hospital imeni Botkin, Moscow.

RUTKEVICH, N. L., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Transplantation of
~~██████████~~ Cadaveric Skin." Mos, 1957. 19 pp (Min of Health USSR, Central
Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KL,
48-57, 109)

- 63 -

RUTKEVICH, N.L., doktor med.nauk

Indications for and technic of transplanting skin from cadavers.
Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:32-38 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. D.K. Yazykov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - doktor med.nauk V.P. Lebedeva)
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION
homografts from cadavers, indic. & technic (Rus))

RUTKOVICH, N.L.

VINTSENTINI, K.M., dotsent, BELOVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk, RUTKOVICH, N.L.,
doktor med.nauk, LIPSKIY, Ye.B., kand.med.nauk

Dmitrii Ksenofontovich Iazykov; on his 60th birthday. Ortop.
travm. i protez 19 no.2:83-84 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)
(IAZYKOV, DMITRII KSENOFONTOVICH, 1898-)

RUTKEVICH, N.L., doktor med.nauk

Intraosceous insertion of Dubrov nail. Ortop.travm. i protez.
19. no.4:44-46 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. D.K. Yazykov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. V.P. Lebedeva).
(FEMUR, fract. fixation with Dubrov nail (Rus))

RUTKEVICH, Nison L'vorich, doktor med. nauk; GRINTSMAN, Yu.Ya.,
red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.:

[Homodermotransplantation in the treatment of soft tissue
wounds] Gomodermotransplantatsiia pri lechenii ran miagkikh
tkanei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 174 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(WOUNDS—TREATMENT) (SKIN GRAFTING)

PUTKEVICH, N.L.

Results of the clinical testing of apparatus, instruments and materials from the Research Institute for Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments in an orthopedic clinic. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:277-280 '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ORTHOPEDIC APPARATUS)

RUTKEVICH, N.L., doktor med. nauk, red.

[Actual problems in orthopedics and traumatology] Aktual'nye voprosy
ortopedii i travmatologii. Pod red. N.L.Rutkevicha. Moskva, 1960.
197 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ORTHOPEDIA) (TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.) (FRACTURES)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec C Vol 13/0 Surgery Sect. 50

(4, 5, 10)

4948. TRANSPLANTATION OF SKIN FROM CADAVER; INDICATIONS AND
TECHNIQUE (Russian text) - Rutkevich N. L. - ORTOP. TRAUM.

PROTEZ. 1958, 19/2 (32-38) Tables 2 Illus. 5

Cadaver skin was utilized in 148 wounds on 77 patients, 213 grafting procedures having been made in all. The technique of taking and storing the skin is given in detail. Cadaver skin has the advantage of stimulating the healing processes in the wound, thus accelerating the recovery of the patient. Discharging wounds were also grafted successfully. A great advantage of the method is that it provides amounts of skin which cannot be obtained by autografts. The technique of auto-grafting is also more complicated.

Boytchev - Sofia (IX, 1958)

POKROVSKIY, V.V. (st.Belshevo Moskovskoy oblasti); RUTKEVICH, N.V.; LEVIN, I.R..
(Tashkent); IVANOV, S.I. (Moskva); ROMANOV, F.A. (g.Zeya Amurskoy oblasti,
shkola rabschey molodezhi).

Laboratory exercises in physics. Fiz. v shkole 16 no.4:63-66 J1-Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Stalinskaya shkola No.3 (for Pokrovskiy).2.Pervaya srednyaya shkola
(for Rutkevich). (Physics--Experiments)

RUTKEVICH, N.V. (g. Izyaslav, Khmel'nitskaya oblast'); MAKHORTOV, M.A.

Useful advice. Fiz. v shkole 16 no.6:64-65 N-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. 15-ya Srednyaya shkola, g. Yelets (for Makhortov).
(Physics--Experiments)

I-9225-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWA(m)-2 IIP(c) ID
ACC NR: AP5026096 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/005/0213/0215

AUTHOR: Shumilov, S. N.; Klyucharev, A. P.; Rutkevich, N. Ya.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy
institut Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Pickup of a deuteron and an Alpha particle in the interaction between B^{10}
and O^{16}

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
(Prilozheniya) v. 2, no. 5, 1965, 213-215

TOPIC TAGS: deuteron reaction, Alpha particle reaction, boron, oxygen, carbon, nucleon interaction, nuclear emulsion

ABSTRACT: A rather large number of four-prong stars was observed in a study of the interaction between B^{10} ions and emulsion nuclei, three of the prongs being tracks of α particles and the fourth the track of a heavier particle. Type NIKFI-D nuclear emulsions 400 μ thick were bombarded with B^{10} ions accelerated to 100 Mev in a linear accelerator. The B^{10} ions entered the emulsion at an angle of 25° to the surface. The emulsions made possible a reliable visual discrimination between tracks of singly-charged and doubly-charged particles and of heavier nuclei. Since the initial ion energy was known, it was possible to determine the energy at which the reaction took place by measuring the range of the B^{10} ion. The visual selection and subsequent detailed kinematic analysis, carried out with an "Ural-2" computer made it possible to

Cord 1/3

L 9225-66

ACC NR: AP5026096

identify 252 stars due to the reaction $O^{16} + B^{10} \rightarrow N^{14} + 3\alpha - 2.8$ Mev. Not a single case of this reaction was found when the energy of the bombarding ions was less than 25 Mev. The cross section at the maximum reached 111 mb. The angular distributions of the N^{14} nuclei produced in the reaction (Fig. 1), has two pronounced maxima in the region of small and large angles, reaching 20 and 14 mb/sr, respectively. The maximum in the small-angle region is due to a reaction mechanism in which an α -particle complex is picked up from the O^{16} nucleus by the incident B^{10} ion. The maximum in the large-angle region is apparently due to a reaction mechanism in which the incident B^{10} ion picks up a deuteron complex from the O^{16} nucleus. The excitation energies of the C^{12} nuclei observed in these cases exceed 25 Mev as a rule, and reach 40-45 Mev. The C^{12} nucleus decays directly into three α particles without interaction between them, or else via Be^8 states with excitation energy larger than 20 Mev. Author thanks Ye. V. Cherkavskaya

Card 2/3

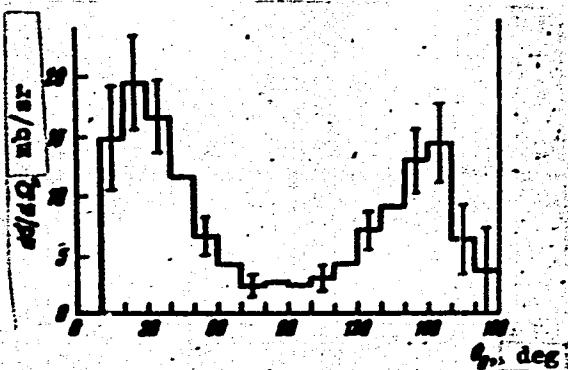


Fig. 1. Angular distribution of the nuclei N^{14} (in the c.m.s.), averaged over the bombarding ion energies from 25 to 95 Mev.

L 9225-66
ACC NR: AP5026096

V. M. Yemlyanova, K. P. Skibenko, Ye. K. Panteleyeva, and T. N. Startseva for great
help in the processing of the emulsions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000
18

Card 3/3